United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management

Determination of NEPA Adequacy DOI-BLM-CO-SO54-2013-0036 DNA

August 2013

North Rim Integrated Vegetation Management Plan Phase 4 Implementation

Location: Gunnison Sage-grouse Area of Critical Environmental Concern

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NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-S054-2013-0036 DNA

<u>PROPOSED ACTION TITLE</u>: North Rim Integrated Vegetation Management Plan, Phase 4 Implementation

LOCATION/LEGAL DESCRIPTION: New Mexico Principle Meridian,

T50N R7W Sec. 11, 14, 15, & 16

APPLICANT: USDOI, Bureau of Land Management, Uncompangre Field Office

Background: The proposed action would occur within the Gunnison sage-grouse ACEC. The ACEC was designated to specifically manage for a declining population of Gunnison sage-grouse which occur on the north rim of the Gunnison Gorge in the Crawford area. It is believed that the decline in the Crawford area sage-grouse population reflects a larger decline in the health of the natural landscape in this area.

The site identified has deep soil and is formerly a sagebrush community that now through succession can be equally considered a young piñon-juniper stand. Past management activities including fire suppression and selective livestock grazing appear to have created conditions suitable for establishment of young piñon and juniper trees which are slowly encroaching into sagebrush areas on the landscape. These sites still exhibit woody and herbaceous plant characteristics of sagebrush communities. The proposed action is designed specifically to address declines in habitat suitability, expand the suitable extent of sage-grouse habitat by substantially reducing the piñon and juniper component in former sagebrush communities and preempt the progressive conversion of this former sagebrush disclimax to a piñon-juniper woodland site.

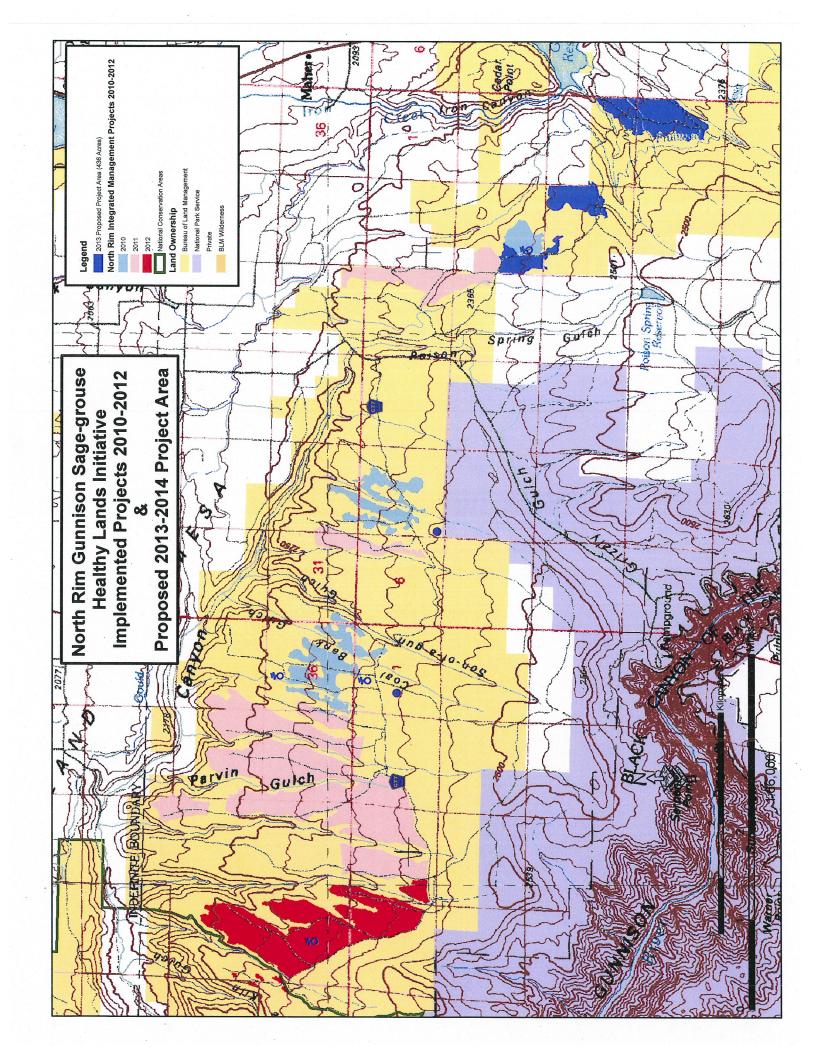
A. Description of the Proposed Action and any applicable mitigation measures

The proposed action is to continue to implement the North Rim Integrated Vegetation Management Plan; specifically 436 acres (see map) of young piñon-juniper woodland would be hydro-axed and seeded with native grasses and forbs (Table 1) to increase herbaceous ground cover and to promote accelerated sagebrush community development. The existing sagebrush and mountain shrub community would be avoided to the greatest extent practicable.

Table 1 Proposed Seed Mix for Project

					Lbs
Code	Common	Cultivar	Genus	species	PLS/acre
ELEL5	BOTTLEBRUSH SQUIRRELTAIL	State Bridge	ELYMUS	elymoides	2.5
ACHY	INDIAN RICEGRASS	rimrock	ACHNATHERUM	hymenoides	3
POSE	SANDBURG BLUEGRASS	UP	POA	secunda	0.5
PECY	BLUESTEM PENSTEMON	UP	PENSTEMON	cyanocaulis	0.25
НЕВО	NORTHERN (UTAH) SWEETVETCH	TIMP	HEDYSARUM	boreale	0.3
LILEL2	LEWIS FLAX	Maple Grove	LINUM	lewisii spp. Lewesii	0.5
SEMU	Mulit-lobed groundsel	UP	SENECIO	multilobata	0.25
ACLA	WESTERN YARROW	UP	ACHILLEA	millefolium	0.25

- Total PLS #/acre 7.55
- Follow appropriate design features listed in the North Rim Integrated Vegetation Management Plan, Environmental Assessment number DOI-BLM-CO-S050-2011-0007 EA.
- Follow the Vegetation treatment objectives (Sage Grouse Emphasis Area) outlined in the DOI-BLM-CO-S050-2011-0007 EA.
- All project activities would occur well after the nesting and brood rearing season to ensure all young of the year bird species potentially occurring within the project area could effectively move and avoid operating equipment. Project dates as planned would be September 15- December 31. Depending on conditions (e.g. drought), project dates may be delayed further to ensure that equipment does not potentially cause a wildland fire.
- Seeding activities would occur between November 15 and December 31.
- All heavy equipment would be power washed before entering public lands. This includes all lowboys hauling heavy equipment.
- Treatment areas would be inventoried for noxious and invasive weeds prior to treatment.
- All noxious and invasive weeds would be treated before and after treatment has occurred.



B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance

Name of Plan: Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area Resource Management Plan Date Approved: November 5, 2004

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable LUP because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decisions:

<u>Decision Number/Page</u>: VEG-C-17& SSS-C-1 (2-17& 2-19), SMA-C-3& SMA-C-4 (2-26 & 2-27)

<u>Decision Language</u>: BLM will continue to manage habitat for special status species, including listed species, BLM sensitive species, rare endemic species, and other species of special concern.

Public lands in Management Unit 4 (22,200 acres) will be designated and managed as the Gunnison Sage-Grouse ACEC/IBA. Management and protection of the Gunnison sage grouse and its habitat will be emphasized in this management unit.

This RMP adopts and incorporates the Gunnison Sage-Grouse Conservation Plan, Crawford Area, Colorado (Crawford Sage-Grouse Partnership 1998), as part of the management Objectives and direction for Management Unit 4.

C. Identify applicable National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and other related documents that cover the proposed action.

Name of Document: North Rim Integrated Vegetation Management Plan, Environmental Assessment number DOI-BLM-CO-S050-2011-0007 EA

Date Approved: July, 2011

From the EA, page 4, specific language:

Sage Grouse Emphasis Area

The focus of this area is to enhance habitat for Gunnison sage grouse and improve ecosystem health. The Sage Grouse Emphasis Area covers approximately 4,500 acres of BLM lands. This emphasis area has 3 life cycle habitats: Leks, Nesting, and Brood Rearing habitats, each with different objectives. Objectives were developed from Appendix H of the GUSG Structural Habitat Guidelines (Gunnison Sage-grouse Range-wide Steering Committee [GSRSC], 2005).

Vegetation Treatment Objectives:

Treat 10-30% of the total Sage Grouse Emphasis Area for approximately 450-1,350 acres of treatment. Use the following criteria to determine whether to treat an area:

Treatment would only occur in areas where the understory has been degraded, in areas where sagebrush cover is not within acceptable ranges, or in areas which are currently being invaded by pinyon or juniper trees.

Nesting Habitat

Sage grouse habitat used for nesting, which is generally sagebrush communities within approximately 4 miles of a lek (GSRSC, 2005).

Maintain conditions to provide patches of sagebrush canopy cover and horizontal grass and forb canopy cover sufficient to provide suitable nesting sites. Habitat would provide good hiding and nesting cover and high levels of succulent forbs as well as insects.

- 1) Mechanically remove invading piñon and juniper from nesting habitat, including snags, which act as raptor perches.
- 2) Avoid treatments during nesting season (April 15 to June 30)
- 3) Augment vegetation composition by seeding to restore native grasses and forbs (CDOW 2005, Braun et. al 1977).
- 4) Strive for sagebrush height of 1 2.5 feet, 15 25% canopy cover.

Brood Rearing Habitat

Sage grouse brood rearing habitat is habitat is used primarily for the rearing of chicks. It is vegetation communities that include sagebrush, agricultural fields, and wet meadows within 6 miles of lek sites. It also includes some mountain shrub habitat.

- 1) Create small (3 5 acre), open patches of early and early mid-succession habitat by removing tall, old shrubs, covering no more than 1/3 of the area of the brood rearing habitat.
- 2) Improve grass and forb cover (>15% canopy cover) of taller (>15 inch) grasses and forbs in treated areas.
- 3) Maintain suitable escape cover, shade, and moisture capture areas in close proximity to treated patches. (i.e. sagebrush height >15", 10-15% canopy cover). Some areas should exceed 20% total shrub canopy cover.
- 4) Utilize mechanical treatments and prescribed fire to achieve objectives.
- 5) Avoid treatment during the summer and early fall to avoid negative impacts to grouse.

D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria

1. Is the new proposed action a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? Is the project within the same analysis area, or if the project location is different, are the geographic and resource conditions sufficiently similar to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? If there are differences, can you explain why they are not substantial?

The proposed action is in direct conformance as stated above. The project falls within the sage-grouse emphasis area established in the North Rim Integrated Vegetation Management Plan EA. The project as proposed conforms to the criteria established in the EA for sage-grouse habitat restoration.

2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the new proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values?

Yes, the alternatives analyzed were appropriate given that the new proposed action is essentially a continuation of the proposed action analyzed in the subject EA.

3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances (such as, rangeland health standard assessment, recent endangered species listings, updated lists of BLM-sensitive species)? Can you reasonably conclude that new information and new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the new proposed action?

Yes. The existing analysis is valid. Upon completion of similar projects competed in FY 2011 and 2012, radio and GPS collard birds were observed moving back into the treated areas, and they have essentially remained in the treatments since completion, suggesting the efficacy of the activity and validity of the analysis. Similar results are expected for the proposed action. The table below further supports the validity, as the EA provided for a range of 450-1,350 acres of sagebrush restoration within the sage-grouse emphasis area. To date 309.7 acres of the emphasis area has been completed in accordance with the EA; with the proposed action, 745.7 acres of the emphasis area would be completed. The proposed action combined with the projects implemented from 2010-2012 would still be 604 acres below the high range desired future condition described for the sage-grouse habitat restoration emphasis area.

Table 2 Acres treated under the plan in 2011-2012.

Emphasis Area	Acres
Big Game	6.9
Sage Restoration	2199.9
Sage-grouse	309.7
WUI	383.6
Elk	16.3

4. Are the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new proposed action similar (both quantitatively and qualitatively) to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document?

Yes, all direct, indirect, and cumulative effects are expected to be similar. Additionally, a greater expanse of more suitable habitat for sage-grouse is expected to develop as a result of the proposed action. Based on tracking of the birds inhabiting the area, it would appear that the birds favor less tree covered habitats in the North Rim area, thus the proposed action is expected to have a net cumulative positive effect for sage-grouse and other sage obligate species as additional habitat is expected to be made available to exploit and fulfill life processes while avoiding predators.

5. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action?

Yes, scoping for the subject EA revealed no written comments in opposition to the project. Colorado Parks and Wildlife, the Crawford Sage-grouse working group, and US Geological Survey and grazing permitees have reviewed the proposed action and subject EA and are in strong support for the project.

E. Persons/Agencies /BLM Staff Consulted

Name	Title	Resource/Agency Represented
Nate Seward	Terrestrial Biologist	Colorado Parks and Wildlife
Doug Homan	Coordinator	Crawford Sage-grouse Working Group
Doug Orin	Researcher	USGS
Mark LeValley	Rancher	

The following are agencies/entities were consulted for the EA:

- Black Canyon Audubon Society
- Black Canyon Land Trust
- · Colorado Division of Wildlife
- Colorado State University Extension Service
- Crawford Gunnison Sage-Grouse Working Group
- Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture –Grand Mesa, Uncompangre and Gunnison National Forests, Paonia Ranger District
- Grazing Permittees
- Local Private Landowners
- National Park Service –Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Curecanti National Recreation Area
- Natural Resources Conservation Service, Delta Conservation District
- U.S. Geological Survey
- Western Area Power Administration
- Interested Members of the Public
- Uncompandere Plateau Project

REMARKS:

Cultural Resources: Cultural Resource inventory for the integrated project has been completed in 2011 and 2012. All recommendations for CR avoidance will be followed and no further work is required.

Native American Religious Concerns: There are none known for this area. If the remaining inventory discovers any such Sacred sites and/or Traditional Cultural Properties, consultation with the appropriate tribes will be implemented and the sites will be avoided.

Threatened and Endangered Species: With the exception for Gunnison sage-grouse no federally listed or BLM sensitive species are known to inhabit or derive important use of the proposed project area.

MITIGATION: Mitigation beyond that incorporated into the proposed action is not needed.

Conclusion

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the proposed action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of the NEPA.

Name of Project Lead: Ken Holsinger

Signature of NEPA Coordinator Strickbaum

Date 10-22-2013

Signature of the Responsible Official

Date_10/23/13

Jerry Strahan

Acting Field Manager, Uncompangre Field Office

Note: The signed <u>Conclusion</u> on this Worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision. However, the lease, permit, or other authorization based on this DNA is subject to protest or appeal under 43 CFR Part 4 and the program-specific regulations.